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A449 Ag83

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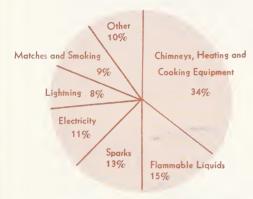
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A449 Ag83



Good Housek

CAUSES OF FIRE



Source: Fire Record Bull. FR 54-6 National Fire Protection Assoc.

Spontaneous Ignition. Be sure hay is well cured before storage. Place hay in the mow evenly in layers. Proper use of ventilation flues helps prevent heating.

Electricity. Watch for frayed insulation, loose or sagging wires, and fixtures and unprotected light bulbs too near flammable material. Use 15-ampere fuses on lighting circuits. Insure against shock by using proper installations for damp locations.

Lightning. Rods of the right size and material properly installed, grounded, and maintained on every farm building, will help to eliminate this fire hazard.

Heating Equipment. Repair or replace defective hotwater tank and feed heaters, flues, brooders, or other heating equipment.

Flammable Liquids. Store gasoline, kerosene, and the like, 40 feet or more from major buildings.

Other Common Causes. Tractor backfire in barn, fuel spillage, friction sparks, and smoking.

IN YOU

Chimneys; Heating and Cooking Equipment. Clean equipment, repair and replace any worn parts. Rebuild defective flues and chimneys.

Flommoble Liquids. Carelessness in use and storage could bring disaster. Do not use to hasten or boost fires. Do all dry cleaning outdoors or, better yet, send articles to the cleaners.

Sparks From Chimney. Use arrestors to protect roofs. Electricity. Do not overfuse and do not tamper with a fuse. Replace old or frayed outlet cords. Replace defective appliances or have them repaired.

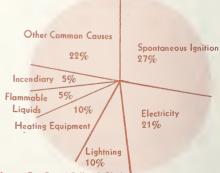
Lightning. Replace rods or wires that are damaged or worn. Be sure connections are secure and grounded.

Motches and Careless Smoking. Keep matches and lighters away from children. Cultivate careful smoking habits.

Other Known Causes of Fire. Improperly stored or leaking bottled gas, grease, paraffin, rubbish, and the like.

ON YOU

CAUSES OF FIRE



Source: Fire Record Bull. FR 54-6,

National Fire Protection Assoc.

CLEANU

R HOME

Kitchen. Plug electric ranges into heavy-duty outlets. Disconnect appliances by pulling plug and not the cord. Do not leave knives or scissors lying about.

Living and Dining Rooms. Do not use extension cords under rugs. Use a fire screen for the fireplace. See that enough ashtrays are placed about rooms.

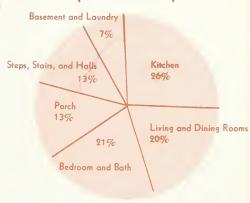
Bedroom and Bath. Do not smoke in bed. Always have a night light or flashlight beside the bed for use in case of emergency. Place electrical equipment where it cannot be reached from the tub or basin.

Porch. Replace rotted or broken floors. Repair latches and hinges on doors.

Steps, Stairs, and Halls. Hold handrail when ascending or descending. Make sure stairs are well lighted both night and day. Keep halls clear of toys and other articles.

Basement and Laundry. Ground all electric washers and driers.

WHERE HOME INJURIES OCCUR (NONFATAL)



Source: Kansas State Board of Health, Mar. 1, 1954, to. Feb. 28, 1955.

R FARM

KINDS OF FARMWORK INJURIES



Source: Bureau of Agr. Econ. U.S. Dept. of Agric. 1946 & 1948 Falls. Fix or replace weak boards and ladders. Place guard rails around deep ditches, pits, wells, sunken water barrels, and similar traps for the unwary.

Machinery. Keep power takeoff guards in place. Tighten loose parts and bolts. Operate corn pickers, feed grinders, shellers, and hay balers safely.

Animals. Handle carefully to prevent serious injury. Be kind, gentle, and alert at all times.

Hand Tools. Cannot be blamed for accidents. Their misuse causes about 11 percent of farmwork accidents.

Handling Heavy Objects. Requires know-how. Crouch and grip when lifting large objects. Use legs. Keep back straight. Hold load tight against you. Watch your step. Hold load so that you can see.

Stepping or Striking Against Objects. Is mostly due to hurry, distraction, and fatigue.

Other Known Causes. Motor vehicles, falling or flying objects, burns, and shock.

ANDLIVE

INSPECTION IS PROTECTION

More than 4,000 farms were inspected by farm boys and girls in Kansas in the past 2 years. Sixty percent of the hazards found on 1,684 farms last year had been eliminated on reinspection. Hazard hunts on 1,416 farms in 22 counties in Iowa found about 29 percent of the physical conditions noted were hazardous.

SAFEGUARD PERSONS OF ALL AGES IN YOUR HOME

Young children and aged persons are frequent victims of falls and fire, which account for the greatest number of accidental deaths in homes.

PRINCIPAL TYPE OF FATAL HOME ACCIDENT IN EACH AGE GROUP:

		Death	
Heder Lyear	Mechanical suffocation		38.2
1-4 years	Fire burns		6.3
5-1 / years	do		1.9
15-94 years	do		0.9
95-11 years	do		1.7
15-61 years	ralls		3.3
65 years and over	do		86.8

^{*}Deaths per 100,000 population in each age group. Source: Accident Facts 1955, National Safety Council.

FORESIGHT AND ACTION PROTECT FROM TRAGEDY AND WASTE

SAFETY AND FIRE PREVENTION ARE YEAR ROUND JOBS

SPRING	Cleanup Week	Start the year right.
SUMMER	Farm Safety Week	Stop farm accidents.
FALL	Fire Prevention Week	Don't give fires a place to start.
WINTER	Safe Driving Day	Make every day a safe driving day.

THESE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PUBLICATIONS WILL ALSO BE HELPFUL:

Protection of buildings and farm property from lightning, Farmers, Bulletin 1512.

Fire safeguards for the farm, Farmers' Bulletin 1643.

Safe use and storage of gasoline and kerosene on the farm, Farmers' Bulletin 1678.

Fire resistant construction on the farm, Farmers' Bulletin 2070.

Fire departments for rural communities, Leaflet 375.

Protecting the forest from fires, Agricultural Information Bulletin 130.

